CRBSI is Everyone's Concern.



Staphylococcus Aureus



Staphylococcus Epidermidis



Klebsiella Pneumoniae



Escherichia Coli



Candida



Pseudomonas Aeruginosa

The CLAVE Connector helps you meet your infection prevention goals when striving for zero hospital associated infections.

It's What's Inside That Counts!

It's What's Inside That Counts!

ICU Medical is the world leader in needle-free intravenous connection devices. Our landmark technologies seek to improve patient outcomes while eliminating the risk of needle stick injuries in health care workers.

Simple. Safe. Secure.





U.S. Pat. Nos; 5,685,866; 5,690,612; 5,694,686; 5,695,466; 5,873,862; 5,901,942; 5,928,204; 6,132,403; 6,572,592; 6,599,273; 5,738,663; 6,019,748; 6,325,782; 5,700,248; 6,132,404; 5,199,947; 5,344,414; 5,688,254; 5,776,116; 5,330,450; 5,971,950; 6,290,688; 6,669,673; 6,635,044; 6,572,592; 6,682,509; 6,726,672; 6,758,833;

Worried that your needlefree connector might be contributing to bloodstream infection?

CLAVE® Connector Simple. Safe. Secure.

Other Patents Pending. M1-1194 Rev.03



The **EVIDENCE**

CLAVE **TECHNOLOGY**

CLAVE supported a statistically significant lower BSI rate compared to another connector.¹

CLAVE demonstrates the best barrier to bacterial transfer compared to all connectors.²

"Clinicians must continue to monitor needleless connectors, evaluate device-related outcomes, and seek to better understand the potential for user error within all practice settings." ³

"When the use of the new devices was discontinued and the previous MV port (CLAVE Connector) was reintroduced, the CR-BSI rate in the Children's Center decreased by 49%." 4

"Overall, CLAVE implementation substantially reduced costs associated with flushing central lines. CLAVE provided an 87% reduction in costs." 5

"CLAVE offered significant protection from catheter-tip and hub colonization." 6

"CLAVE remained on the catheter for up to seven days, catheter hub exposure was reduced during multiple access for aspiration of blood, infusion of fluids and flushing."⁷

"The potential for microorganisms to pass via the device when injecting a fluid is less than 2%." *

"With appropriate disinfection, the 'Connector CLAVE' is unlikely to allow micro-organisms to pass during use." ⁸

CLAVE Internal Fluid Path Operation



References

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- 6. Bouza E, Munoz P, Lopez-Rodriguez J, Jesus Perez M, Rincon C, Martin Rabadan P, Sanchez C, Bastida E. A needleless closed system device (CLAVE) protects from intravascular catheter tip and hub colonization; a prospective randomized study. JIH (2003) 54; 279-287.
- 7. Allen J, Ferneley D, Seawood L, Coster J, Milmow S, Culverwell EA. The CLAVE® Needleless System. Clinical Hematology Unit-Bone Marrow Transplant Unit-Christchurch Hospital, Christchurch, New Zealand. 1997.
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Since 1994 **CLAVE** has been the preferred connector worldwide. More than 2,000 facilities around the globe use CLAVE to help them meet their infection control needs. CLAVE is the only Needlefree Connector technology which has been proven to reduce intraluminal catheter colonization in a randomized trial (Bouza, 2003).

The reversed, split-septum technology and dedicated internal fluid path are the heart of what makes the CLAVE least likely to transmit bacteria than any other needlefree connector (Ryder, 2007).

How it WORKS

1

Valox

Housing

Conduit

Insertion of a male luer into the [2] CLAVE depresses the silicone and creates a dynamic compression seal.

The silicone seal is compressed below the level of the windows resulting in a flow activation.

Silicone

Seal

The dedicated internal fluid path technology provides a 'built-in' barrier to bacterial ingress.

The dedicated internal fluid pathway is a reversed split-septum technology that is unique to the CLAVE. At no time does the internal fluid path come into contact with the exterior or outer housing of the CLAVE.



